(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch, NOVEMBER 28, 1877. The madman (Joe Orange) who escaped from this city yesterday morning after algost demolishing the house in which he lived, pitching his mother down a flight of steps, and defying the police for several hours, was captured this morning near Point of Rocks, in Chesterfield county, and brought back to town. Armed with an axe and a pair of heavy iron wedges he went out into Chesterfield, greatly frightened a number of peaceable colored people, took possession of some of their houses, broke up crockery and furniture, knocked off weather-boarding, used a whole can of lard in painting over the inside of one of the buildings, captured a double-barrel gun and ammunition and kept everybody at bay. The gun was finally taken from him before he could use it. The colored people collected in considerable numbers and surrounded the house in which he last took refuge, and this morning, after guarding him all night, discovering that he had fallen asleep, broke into the house and captured and bound him with ropes, after a stout resistance. They marched with him some five or six miles, and safely delivered him to the police. They showed a commendable degree of patience in taking him without violence after injuring their property so much. The prisoner is a thorough maniac, of powerful build and strength. He is properly secured

Colonel John M. Robinson, president of the Scaboard and Roanoke railroad, passed through this city this morning in a special car for Garysburg and the scene of the late disaster on the Roanoke. One or more officers of the Petersburg road went out with him. The two companies have jointly established a ferry running between the point of breakage in the bridge and Weldon for the transportation of mails and passengers. For this purpose vawl-boats have been obtained from the naval authorities at Portsmouth. Within a very few days arrangements will be completed for the resumption of

A telegram from Danville to-day announces the critical illness of Major William H. Jarvis, formerly chief engineer of the Fire Department of this city.

It is reported this evening that one of the the city, has been broken by the flood. The water in the river has been rising again today, and this evening is higher than at any time during the freshet.

The first mails from the west since Saturday came through on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio road to-day. The trains on all the roads are running regularly on ROBIN ADAIR. schedule time.

CULPEPER COUNTY. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) HESAPEARE PRESBYTERY-TERRIFIC STORM

Culpeper, November 24, 1877.

An adjourned meeting of the Chesapeake clock. The object of the meeting was the rdination and installation of the Rev. Mr. Wynn as the pastor of this church. The services Thursday night were pretty well attended. Last might (Friday) the ordination services were held, and a fair congre-Dinwiddle: after which the ordination and installation, by laying-on of hands. The charge to the new pastor was delivered by Rev. Mr. Cannon, and the charge to the congregation by the Rev. Mr. Pytzer, of Washington city. The whole service was one of deep interest and solemnity. After meet at the Old Rapidan church, to orpaster of that church and congregation, on pipe. Insured for \$120,000.

We have had one of the severest northby the river overflow. Garnett Willis's rounded, the water being from three to four bridge, but remained on this side. A train chief of them being a treatise entitled from Gordonsville brought the passengers "The Work of Christ." to the river, and they walked across the bridge, while the baggage, mail, &c., was taken over on trucks.

## AUGUSTA COUNTY. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

Muddlebrook, November 26, 1877. We are considerably damaged by the late fall of rain in our county on the waterages have occurred at distant points in the The little English sparrow, which you

have in Richmond in abundance, has made a visit to our village in the last few days, and still they come.

A MISSING LAWYER. - The chief of police of Philadelphia has received a letter from C. Richards, superintendent of police of Washington city, acknowledging the receipt of a note inquiring about James V. Peteron, a lawyer and conveyancer of Philadelphia, who mysteriously disappeared about two weeks ago. The letter received states that a man named Peterson or Peters, about the age of the missing man, jumped miles of Washington, some days since. On Sunday last the body was seen floating in the current by a passing vessel, but as the current was very strong it could not be McCormick. reached. Mr. Richards promised to inquire further and report. Chief-of-Police Jones telegraphed to Superintendent Richards to pare no exertion or expense to recover the ody. Mr. Peterson was a native of Petersburg, Va., was left a poor orphan boy, and after various hardships became an honored and specessful man.

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL .- The Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company sold at auction Tuesday 100,000 tons cranton coal. The following were the ales: 5,000 tons steamer opened at \$2.30, advanced \$2.324, closed at \$2.30; 20,000 ons grate opened at \$2.27\frac{1}{2}, fell to \$2.25, closed at \$2.224; 20,000 tons egg commenced at \$2.27\frac{1}{2}, went to \$2.30, fell to \$2.25, closed at \$2.29\frac{1}{2}; 40,000 tons stove pened at 82.625, fell to \$2.55, rallied to 82.60, closed at \$2.57\frac{1}{2}; 10,000 tons chestbut started at \$2.25, jumped to \$2.37½, then to \$2.40, closed brisk at \$2.87\frac{1}{2}; 5,000 tons 1% a sold at \$1.37\frac{1}{2} and \$1.32\frac{1}{2}. Last month's prices were: Steamer \$2.30@\$2.50; grate, 82.421@82.50; egg, \$2.471@\$2.55; stove \$2.80@\$2.90; chestnut, \$2.35@\$2.42\; pea, \$1.40@\$1.57\.

PROVIDENCE MUNICIPAL ELECTION. - Proidence, R. I., November 27 .- The municipal election here to-day apparently results in no choice for Mayor. Doyle, Republican, has 3,135 votes; Barnaby, Democrat, sup-ported by disaffected Republicans, 3,077; ad scattering 101. Doyle lacks 43 votes of election. The official count may change the

IMPRISONED IN A MINE-Cumberland, Md., November 27 .- Yesterday the Borden mine, near Frostburg, fell in and imprisoned John Davis and John Hagar. Hundreds of men are digging for them. At 6 o'clock this evening they had not been reached.

Senator Blaine—Augusta, Me., November 27.—Senator Blaine is rapidly gaining strength, and expects to reach Washington

the first of next week. Bishop Marvin died of pleuro-pneumonia.

[Special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.] Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, November 27 .- The forthcoming report of the Comptroller of the Currency will contain a long argument in favor of releasing banks from Federal taxation on deposits. From advance slips we gather that the entire internal revenue is now derived from taxes upon spirits, tobacco, and fermented liquors; upon such articles as require the use of proprietary stamps, and upon bank capital, deposits circulation, and checks. He states that the leposits of the banks amount at present to about two thousand millions of dollars, or considerably more than twice the whole amount of the paper and coin currency in the country; that they are not money but merely represent commodities, and that he can only account for the failure to repeal the tax on deposits when so many other taxes were repealed "unless because of an unjust prejudice against the banks which is peculiar to this country." He shows by

illustration how a bank-deposit may be taxed several times over; how the tax on deposits is a tax on the indebtedness of the banks. and not only a tax on their indebtedness to private individuals and corporations, but in the case of disbursing officers of the United States to the Government itself. He points out that the reserves of from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. of the deposits are the injustice of such a tax would seem to be apparent. He touches on the losses sustained by the banks on the fact that the average amount of stock in the national banks throughout the country held by each shareholder was but about \$3,100, and he de- the battle began at once. duces from this that the majority of sharestances. He points out that the banks have also to pay a heavy burden of State taxstances are known where these institutions pay four-fifths of the entire personal taxes of the community wherein they are located." and that the rates of national, State, and local taxation upon national banks have to 3 5-10 per cent, per annum in Tennessee. principal cities in 1876 and 1877, from which t appears that the banks in New York thus harged off in these two years over \$11,-

New Orleans over \$800,000. The number

each are as follows: March 1, 1876, 235

1, 1877, 245 banks, \$40,452,000 capital; Sep-

tember 1, 1877, 288 banks, \$41,166,200 capi-

Lynching Postponed. NASHVILLE, November 27 .- A Columbia pecial states that George Roper alias Frank McGhee, the negro who attempted to outlady, who was too much excited to identify Presbytery met here Thursday last at 12 him, and the proposed lynching was postponed until to-day.

LATER-THE SUSPECTED MAN LYNCHED. NASHVILLE, TENN., November 27 .- A rape on Miss Bettie Templeton, was taken logg. gation, considering the weather, was pre-from jailthis morning by a mob and lynched sent. The sermon was preached by Dr. two thousand persons.

steamer C. H. Northam, lying at the foot of day. Such an agreement would, of course, has been called for to-morrow morning at east Seventh street, was burned yesterday, | yield the main point which the Democrats | 10 o'clock to consider the situation. It is the services the Presbytery adjourned to with three negroes, who were asleep on board. The fire is supposed to have been dain and install the Rev. Mr. Styder as caused by a spark dropped from a tobacco-

sters and storms that have fallen to our | Enoch M. Marvin, Bishop of the Methodist lot for years. Last night it rained in tor- Episcopal Church, South, who died at St. rents, and the wind blew a hurricane. All Louis Monday morning, was born in Warour streams are on a big swell, and much ren county, Missouri, June 12, 1823. In damage has been done. The little village 1841 he entered the itinerant ministry in that he (Thurman) was ready to act on at Rapidan station was almost submerged the Missouri Conference. He filled im- Eustis's case; that when the committee reportant stations in the Missouri and St. and other residences were totally sur- Louis Conferences, and, during the war, in Marshall, Texas. He was ordained deacon feet deep on their first floors, while the in 1843 and elder in 1845, and was elected stores at the place were all surrounded and in the episcopate by the General Conference | before the Senate he was unwilling to make had "full" cellars, and some of them up to in New Orleans in 1866. Bishop Marvin any agreement or accept any such proposithe first floor. The river was so high the was a very zealous and successful preacher. train from the North was afraid to cross the He published several religious books, the

the meeting of the Cabinet Tuesday the port upon it, drew from Wadleigh a statetopics of the President's message were discussed in an informal manner. Attention was called to the practice heretofore observed of giving out the reports of the heads of departments for publication in the Eustis case and a labored defence of the advance of the sending in of the message, courses, and we understand that heavy dam- and it was determined by general consent that the rule for the future shall be to hold them back until the day of the meeting of Congress.

> THE LYNCHBURG AND AMHERST BRIDGE .-The toll-bridge which was destroyed Saturday night was insured in two companies for \$10,500 .- Lynchburg News.

business of that concern will be temporarily | the Democratic cloak-room stood General others. crippled. The number of canal-boats lost is M. C. Butler, a finely-formed, military-looknot known. Some of the sunken canal-boats were loaded with coal.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bridge overboard from the steamer Lady of the at Harper's Ferry was not washed away nor Lake, from Norfolk, when within a few was the bridge over the Potomac at Wash- than usual, sat patting and coddling the ington.

J. R. Hawley, who is to succeed Governor

HAIR-WORK.

HAIR COMBINGS MADE INTO SWITCHES, 20 and 25c, per ounce: PUFFS, 8 and 10c, each: CURLS, 10 and 25c, each.
FIRST-CLASS WORK ONLY.
L. W. CORBET'S
Fancy Goods and Notion House.
No. 519 Broad street.

MINERAL WATERS, &c.

BETHESDA WATER.

FINGER PUFFS a specialty.

A fresh supply of this celebrated WATER, direct from the spring at Waukesha, Wis., is just to hand. As a specific for any disease affecting the kidneys or urinary organs it is unsurpassed.

For sale on faught or in larger quantities by GEORGE SCHEN, no 14-1m Main and Eleventh streets.

BANKS AND BANKERS. CHTIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND.

Z. W. PICKRELL, President.

E. B. SNEAD, Cashier.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received, and six per cent, allowed on deposits.

Deposits received subject to check without notice, and interest allowed on same if not checked on mort frequently than two or three times a week.

Interest on all deposits to commence ten days after date of deposit.

Bank over according from a chelock A M. 1911 c. Bank open every day from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday from 4 P. M. till 3

LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER.

RECKLAND LIME.

1,200 barrels ROCKLAND LIME landing from schooner Maggie Bell. For sale by

IME! LIME! LIME.-Five hundred barrels of INDIAN ROCK LIME

MARCH 17, 1877. BILL-HEADS, \$7 to \$10 per ream, at the TELEGRAPHIC

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CASE BE-FORE THE SENATE AGAIN.

NO DECISION YET-A VICTORY FOR THE DEMOCRATS IN AN ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TO-DAY-KELLOGG'S CASE UP-THE VICE-PRESIDENT GIVING THE CASTING VOTE-OF THE SPECIAL SOUTH CAROLINA COM-MITTEE ON PATTERSON'S CASE-FORTY EX-MEMBERS AGREE THAT PATTERSON WAS ELECTED BY BRIBERY-GOVERNOR PUDIATION-THE HURON DISASTER TO BE INVESTIGATED, &c., &c.

## Washington.

SENATE-A REPUBLICAN TRICK TO CUT OFF BEN. HILL'S SPEECH-SENATOR. BECK'S SPEECH, &C. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, November 28 .- The struggle in the Senate over the contestedelection cases was resumed to-day immeheld without profit, and is of opinion that diately after the reading of the journal. was stated to be that Judge Spotford had Edmunds, in accordance with his amendment which he made yesterday, offered a certain charges which he (Spofford) offered resolution to take up the report of the committee on the Kellogg-Spofford case, and

Thurman objected, and made the point of holders are persons in moderate circum- order that the resolution could not be and that offered in the morning hour, and that when ation, which taxes are in many cities equal it was offered a single objection carried it to two and sometimes three per cent, of the over until to-morrow under the rules. The great speech of the day. He reviewed the capital of the banks, and remarks that "in- Vice-President overruled the point; Thur- proceedings of the committee and convicted man took an appeal, and Edmunds de- the majority of having bowed to their parmanded the yeas and nays. The crowds in tisanship and acted in a manner utterly He states that the amount collected the galleries, which were packed again to- astounding in judges. He proved that ab- committee to take testimony in regard to from banks, national and State, and from day even fuller than on yesterday and the solutely no evidence had been taken on the such charges. private banks, last year was \$10,828,656.12, day before, leaned foward and stretched charge; that the Returning Board had pracwheir ears to catch each response. The ticed frauds for the purpose of making averaged from 4 9-10 per cent, in New York | question was whether the decision of the | Kellogg senator, and that Kellogg was a Chair should stand as the judgment of the party to them. He presents also tables showing the amount | Senate. If a majority of the senators dams in the river, in the western part of United States which made no dividends a visible movement of surprise in the gal- wrong that could not be repaired. during the last four periods of six months leries; visible signs of

EXULTATION ON THE REPUBLICAN SIDE ity of voting against the Chair's decision, journment until to-morrow at noon.

THE NEXT MOVE

NEW YORK, November 28 .- The Sound taken Friday, and on Butler's case Saturcase should be acted on before that of Kellogg. It was evident, however, that the called attention to the fact that the Senator from Vermont (Edmunds) appeared to have forgotten the case of Mr. Eustis, and added ported Eustis's case he was willing to assign all three cases for consideration in their proper order; but until all three cases were tion as that proffered by the Senator from

Vermont. THE ALLUSION TO THE EUSTIS CASE drew out an intimation that the Elections PROCEEDINGS IN CABINET MEETING .- At | Committee had unnecessarily delayed a rement that the committee would report before the close of the present session, and plunged the Senate into a prolonged discussion of committee by the Republican members of in The debate was monotonous, and gave an opportunity to look about. Quite a number of members had come in, and formed groups upon the floor back of the senatorial

benches. Congressman Walker's handsome head loomed up in the corner at the right. On the sofa beside him sat Singleton, of Onio, busily engaged with his mail. A little at his right sat Springer, the versatile ing man, with a light moustache and goatee. Over on the Republican side the rotund Robeson, his fat, fiery face flaming more hard hand of jolly Dick Oglesby between It is J. B. Hawley, of Illinois, not General his soft, dumpy digits. Beyond him and in

contrast was noticeable the brown, sallow At half-past 2 Ben. Hill, who had been talking about the committee's conduct in the Eustis case; recalled himself and the

Senate to

THE MAIN QUESTION, which was Thurman's amendment to Edmunds's resolution. In a twinkling the yeas and nays were called, and, by a trickof the clerk and the connivance of the Vice-President, Senator Hill, who had addressed the Chair, was ignored, and the first name on the roll (Allison) called, and a response given and recorded. It was then too late for debate or amendments, and both Conk- wasted, and suggested that the vote be taken ling and Edmunds objected to either with on the admission of Kellogg on Friday next fierce and unseemly eagerness. Their sudden change of tactics and intense anxiety to press a vote on Thurman's resolution made it perfectly apparent that they knew they had at least one recruit. The call quickly proved it. Conover voted "No," and another long-drawn murmur ran through the galleries. Davis and Patterson voted "Aye," but the vote was tied again, and the Vice-President hastened to vote "No." All eyes then turned expectant toward Thurman. What move would he make next? He was on his feet, and the suspense was only for a moment. He raised and Conover with the Republicans. The evidence. the point that the Vice-President had no right to vote on questions affecting the ment was lost.

Mr. Thurman rose to a point of order, mittees, and said that Judge Spofford himright of senators to their seats, on the ground that the Constitution made the Sendent on this matter, as the question was one more testimony, and he was certainly faate and House of Representatives the sole affecting the organization of the Senate, judges respectively of their own membership, and that the Vice-President was not a member of the Senate. This point proreceived this day freesh from our new iron-clad kilus. For sale low.

Business office, 1302 Cary street; lime depot, 1508
Dock street.

DILLON, ELLETT & CO...
Thurman and Eaton defended it, and the Thurman and Eaton defended it, and the latter gave notice that if any contestant

and if he lived until March 4, 1879, should amendment, arguing the Vice-President's that the Senate adjourn; which was agreed take an early opportunity thereafter to move | right to vote. that the chair be filled on the ground that it was vacant because the Vice-President bad no right to fill it.

SHNATOR BECK.

in a five-minute speech, simplified the whole subject greatly by calling attention to the fact that the amendment which had just been voted upon had been lost without the Vice-President's vote, which he said had been cast haetily. The point that in a fie the negative loses was conceded, and Thurupon the casting vote of the Vice-President, and giving notice that if such case should arise he should insist upon his point, he withdrew it for the time being. At this action of the Vice-President, if he (Mr. THE BATTLE RENEWED IN THE SENATE-THE point the Wice-President removed al doubt Eaton) lived in 1879 he would ask that the EUSTIS CASE-AN ADJOURNMENT WITHOUT of his partisanship, if any existed, by de- chair filled by such a person be declared PINAL ACTION-GOVERNOR WALKER IN THE Claring that as at present advised be should vote in all cases of tie.

> THE NEXT MOVE was made by Senator Saulsbury, who offered an amendment to Edmunds's resolution to the effect that the Kellogg case be recommitted. The reason for this amendment asked time to produce evidence to prove to prove, to the effect that members of the Legislature which elected Kellogg had been frandulently counted in by the Returning

Board for the purpose of electing Kellogg,

KELLOGG WAS A PARTY TO THOSE FRAUDS. On this amendment Senator Hill made the

Mr. McMillan tried to belittle this acof losses charged off by the banks in the affirmed it the Republicans gained an im- cusation, and was terribly scored for his portant point. If it was overruled they pains. Wadleigh tried to interrupt the torsustained a disastrous defeat. The call rent of his logic, and was swept away by it. 000,000; Boston about \$3,700,000; Balti- proceeded rapidly. "Mr. Conover," He rung the changes on the facts, and made more over \$1,000,000; Philadelphia nearly called the reading clerk in a monotonous it clear as noonday that the Senate could \$500,000; Pittsburgh over \$600,000; and voice. There was an instant of hesitation, not admit Kellogg without investigation, Then came the answer, "Yes." There was without stultifying itself, and committing a

SPEECHES OF WADLEIGH AND HOAR. Messrs. Wadleigh and Hoar followed Mr. banks, \$34,290,320 capital; September 1, of the floor. Conover's vote would make a Hill, but their efforts were like pop-guns 1876, 273 banks, \$44,057,725 capital; March tie even if Davis and Patterson should vote after artillery. Edmunds and Conkling to reverse the Chair's decision. A rumor showed a disposition to sit it out and force ran through the galleries that Patterson had a vote on the resolution to seat Kellog, but said that he would not take the responsibil- towards 7 o'clock Patterson moved an ad-

but he voted "No" unhesitatingly. Davis, | Conover changed again and voted "Aye," however, declined to vote. The Vice-Pre- and the Democrats carried the motion. The rage the person of Miss Bettie Templeton, sident's ruling was affirmed by one major- object of adjournment was to allow the was brought to Columbia from Athens yes- ity (29 to 28), and Edmunds had gained his Democrats to caucus on the proposition terday evening and taken before the young first point since the fight began. He fol- submitted by Conover. The latter says of lowed up the advantage with a resolution, his action to-day that his only object was to winter. that William Pitt Kellogg was entitled to a prevent the scating of Butler before an seat upon taking the proper oath. This hour is assigned for the vote on Kellogg's resolution Thurman antagonized with an case; that he still wants to vote on Butler's special from Columbia, Tenn, says: Roper amendment which substituted the name of case first, but does not want Kellogg's case mony already taken as to Kellogg's comalias McGhee, who attempted to commit a M. C. Butler for that of William Pitt Kel- postponed indefinitely. If the Democrats plicity with the Returning Board, as Judge will agree to assign a day when a vote Spofford offered to prove. shall be taken on both cases, Butler's first was enigmatical. Edmunds, rising in his and Kellogg's second, he says he will vote place, asked unanimous consent for an for such assignment, and also for the pendagreement that a vote on Kellogg's case be ing motion to recommit the Kellogg case.

A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS are contending for-to wit, that Butler's impossible to say to-night what will be the outcome. The Elections Committee may report Eustis's case to-morrow. It will go move was most inexpedient. Without the over one day under the rules, but Friday THE LATE BISHOP MARVIN .- Rev. Dr. slightest evidence of surprise Thurman all three cases would be before the Senate. It looks doubtful to-night if either contestant will be seated this session.

[Associated Press Reports by telegraph exclusively to the Dispatch.] VARIOUS ITEMS.

for consultation over the border troubles. The Treasury sells one million dollars in rold on Saturday. Senator Sargent was in his seat to-day, after a few days' absence in consequence of the suicide of his sister.

General Ord is expected here on Friday

There will be a court of inquiry over the oss of the Huron. The Departments will be closed at noon

to-morrow for thanksgiving. XLVTH CONGRESS---Extra Session. Washington, November 28, 1877.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Wadleigh, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, moved to proceed to the consideration of a resolution reported by that committee for the admission of Kellogg as senator from

Louisiana. Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, objected, and read the general rule, which provides that no bill, report of committee, or any other subject upon the calendar, shall be proceeded with in the morning hour unless by unanimous consent.

A lengthy discussion in regard to the canal seems to have been extensive, and the member from Illinois. In the door-way to munds, Thurman, Wadleigh, Wallace, and But oh, said his friends on the other

Finally the Vice-President decided the and could be considered in the morning hour, notwithstanding the objection. Mr. Thurman appealed from the decision

being called, the decision was sustainedthe Democrats in the negative; Conover voting with the Republicans in the affirma- from Minnesota that this fraud was not face and black, pointed beard of Pinchback. tive. Mr. Davis of Illinois did not vote when his name was called.

The question then being will the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring Kellogg enti- pensation, and for which there was no tled to a seat as senator from Louisiana, the vote resulted-yeas, 29; nays, 29.

The Vice-President voted in the affirmative, and the resolution was taken up. Conover voted with the Republicans in the

with the Democrats in the negative. Mr. Thurman then moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after "resolved" and insert "M. C. Butler."

Mr. Edmunds said he did not want time at 1 o'clock, and on the admission of Butler on Saturday next at 1 o'clock. [Laughter furious speech of his friend from Georgia on Democratic side.]

After it was decided to take up the Kellogg case a lengthy debate sprung up be- about a small matter. He thought the Sencase of Mr. Eustis. Republican members claim that Eustis's case would have been reported this morn-

ing but for last night's continuous session. The vote on Thurman's amendment to the report of the Committee on Privileges sentatives. He argued that this testimony and Elections to substitute Butler for Kellogg resulted-yeas, 31; nays, 31. Davis and Patterson voting with the Democrats Vice-President voted "No," and the amend-

and was not a question where the proviso of the Constitution giving the Vice-President the casting vote applied. After some debate Mr. Thurman with-

drew his challenge of the Vice-President's Mr. Saulsbury submitted a resolution to offer? recommit the Louisiana contest to the committee, with instructions to take testimony

should be admitted by the vote of the Vice-President he (Eaton) should enter a protest, Mr. Hill addressed the Senate on this

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, said it was not was rather hasty in giving the vote, and, morrow. that being so, all of this discussion was out

The amendment did not receive a majority of votes, and therefore was lost. Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, said the action of the Senate some twenty-five or thirty minutes ago was taken without thought and without time for examination. He had no doubt in his mind that the President of the Senate had no power to act in the organizaman, after showing that it might happen tion of the Senate. He is not one of the repre-HAMPTON'S MESSAGE OPPOSED TO RE- that the scating of a senator might depend sentatives of a sovereign State in the Senate, and when the proper time came be (Eaton) would be glad to argue this matter.

He would go further, and say that if any man should get a seat in the Senate by the vacant. In his opinion such action on the part of the Vice-President would be a violation of the Constitution of the United States. After Thurman . had withdrawn his chal-

lenge to the Vice-President's vote Vice-President Wheeler said he had carefully considered the question as to his right to vote in cases where the vote of the Senate was equally divided, and he had no doubt of his right. After what had fallen from the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Eaton), he would take occasion to say that, as at present advised, he would exercise that right in his discretion. Mr. Saulsbury submitted a substitute for

the resolution of the committee, reciting at length various charges made by Judge Spofford against the returning officers in Louisiana, the legality of the Legislature which elected Kellogg, and that Mr. Kellogg himself, when Governor, joined in illegal acts with such returning officers, and therefore providing for the recommittal of the whole question to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to said

Mr. Saulsbury spoke at length in favor of his substitute, and Mr. Wadleigh against

Mr. Hill's (of Georgia) speech in support of the substitute is considered the finest of the session. Alluding to Spofford's birth, Mr. Hill appealed to every senator on the floor to sink the partisan for a moment and not deny the right to this contestant to take testimony, which no court on earth would

Mr. Kellogg came here now to claim the price of his fraud. He came here to ask that this Senate would give effect to that fraud. A committee had been appointed to examine all such cases, and this commit tee said we have taken so much testimony about returning boards that we will take

Mr. Wadleigh said the Field committee last winter took testimony on this very

Mr. Hill said the Field committee took testimony in regard to the electoral vote. That was closed, and, so far as he was concerned, should be closed forever. Mr. McDonald inquired of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Wadleigh) if he did not know that the members of the Louisiana Returning Board refused to testify before the House committee, and were not

summoned before the Senate committee last Mr. McMillan said they were examined by the Field committee. Mr. Hill resumed, and again called upon any senator to put his hand upon any testi-

to prove a fact which never existed.

know in never occurred? Were you there? great as to require an organized charitable [Laughter.] Mr. McMillan: I was there for a long

We will investigate you. [Renewed fore. laughter.] Continuing his remarks, he said: Sen-

not let them take proof. Mr. Kellorg did tended effort for the relief of Plevna. not pretend to have a Legislature except State Senate returned as elected by that the Turks, as it is the centre of the princi-Governor of a State might collude with a of mountains which have the approach to Returning Board to elect himself to the it from the north, they would find it a most Would they seat such a man in this body? So certain was the committee of operations to support an advance down at first that it would have to take testimony that the chairman applied to the Senate and got authority to do so; and when the committee got the parties to join issue it refused to take testimony. If Governor Kellogg should be convicted of these charges it would not only close the Senate to him, but would open the penitentiary to him. cases were referred to the committee for the purpose of inquiring into all the facts. He did not want to reopen the question of the Electoral Commission. He did not want one particle of testimony on that subject, but he did want Judge Spofford to have an opportunity to prove that Kellogg aided in counting in three senators and ten members of the House of Delegates who were not elected for the express purpose of making him senator. The Legislature which elected him never did a single act for which they

claimed vitality except the election of rules ensued, participated in by Messrs. Ed- Kellogg. It had disbanded and gone. side of the chamber, it was a Legislature that elected Kellogg. This whole fraud question was one of the highest privilege, was concocted by Governor Kellogg for the purpose of transporting him to the Senate that he might misrepresent the people of Louisiana for six years. Why don't the of the Vice-President; and the year and mays | Senate take the man in with the charge ringing in their ears that he was the author yeas, 29; nays, 29-Patterson voting with of the fraud which sent him here? Would the Senate take the statement of the Senator true, because it could not be true? It was the first time that he ever heard that a man like Kellogg could not commit fraud Should the Senate do this wrong it would be one for which there was no comexcuse. He wished, if he could, to break through this crystalized crust of party bias and get to the sound, bonest truth. Kellogg paid the price of Louisiana, and comes here now to ask the Senate to give him his reaffirmative; Patterson and Davis of Illinois | ward, All this haste in Kellogg's case was never made in the committee until after a certain motion had been made in the Senate Where a charge of personal fraud is made by one of the contestants in the presence of the other it was the duty of the Senate to allow him to take testimony to see if he

could prove it. Mr. Wadleigh said he had listened to the with a good deal of interest, because it showed how great a noise could be made tween members of the Committee on Privi-leges and Elections as to the status of the stating all that he had. Mr. Wadleigh then referred to the testimony taken by the Senate committee, of which Senator Howe was chairman; the citizens' committee, of which Senator Sherman was chairman; and the Field committee of the House of Reprecovered all the essential points in the case, and for that reason the committee thought it best not to consume time in hearing more

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, also spoke of the investigations made by these commiliar with all the circumstances, having been a counsel for the Democratic party before one of the committees. Judge Spofford had set up no substantial fact in his request to take testimony, but merely said he intended to prove so and so. What court in the universe would take such an

Pending the discussion (at 6:10 P. M. Mr. Coukling moved that the Senate take a recess until 8 o'clock. Mr. Patterson, of South Carolina, moved

to-yeas, 29: pays, 27-Messrs. Davis, Conover, and Patterson voting with the Demonecessary that the Vice-President should | crats in the affirmative; and the Senate have voted to-day at all. He thought be therefore adjourned until 12 o'clock to-

Stannton.

MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

[Special teregram to the Dispatch.] STAUNTON, VA., November 28 .- The Grand Lodge of Good Templars did not meet this morning on account of the members being detained by the interruption of travel, and only thirteen were present; but this evening more arrived, and to-night the lodge was opened.

South Carolina.

PATTERSON ELECTED SENATOR BY BRIBERY. COLUMBIA, S. C., November 28.—The special investigating committee appointed last pring to examine, among other things, into the election of John J. Patterson, United States senator in 1872, submited a report. The report gives an epitome of the testimoly taken before that committee. About forty-six members of the Legislature (white and colored Republicans), whose evidence concurs, state that Patterson's election was secured by bribery.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON'S MESSAGE. Governor Hampton's message strongly deprecates repudiation of the State's obligations, and argues that a settlement of the public-debt question shall be made upon a basis which will not impair the credit of the State.

New York. ARRIVAL OF GOLD COIN.

NEW YORK, November 28 .- The steamer Scythia, from Liverpool, brought \$500,000 in gold coin.

Georgia.

THE HEALTH OF SAVANNAH EXCELLENT. SAVANNAH. November 28 .- The Mayor and Board of Health authorizes the statement that the health of the city is excellent.

> LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. Spain.

HYMENEAL. MADRID, November 28 .- Intended marriage of Alfonzo and Princess Maria de Las

ENGLAND SHOULD DEPART FROM HER NEU-

Mercedes is announced. The Eastern War News. LORD DERBY WAITED ON IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE-HE SAID HE SAW NO REASON WHY

TRALITY POSITION. LONDON, November 28 .- Lord Derby, Sec retary of State for Foreign Affairs, to-day received a deputation representing the Society for the Protection of British Interests, and three other political societies, headed by Lord Stratheden Campbell, who presented a memorial urging active interference in favor of Turkey. Lord Derby replied that the Government saw no reason to depart from its neutrality. He did not think Constantinople or the Suez canal in danger. When the Government, he said, saw a reasonable opportunity it would do what it could to bring about peace.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS OF RUSSIA WITH CEN-TRAL ASIA-VARIOUS WAR ITEMS.

LONDON, November 28 .- A special from Berlin to the Standard says: "According to an extract from a report upon the trade of Russia the commercial relations of that country with Central Asia are constantly increasing, despite the war against Turkey. The import of cotton from Bakhara is of special importance, for within three months about 36,000,000 pounds have been imported there, and the Arenburg railway has for-Mr. McMillan: It would be very difficult warded a total of about 1,150,000 hundred weight of cotton to Russia. On the other Mr. Hill: Did anybody before ever hear hand, there has already been exported to the judge tell a party asking leave to pre- Khina and Bakha manufactured cotton sent testimony, "Why, you can't prove that even if I give you permission?" Address- The Times states that the distress amount The Times states that the distress among ing Mr. McMillan, he said, How do you the mining population of Cornwall is so

movement. A special dispatch from Vienna to the Times says the news about the movements Mr. Hill: Well, I did not know that be- of the Russians at Etrapol and Orchama leaves no doubt that instead of waiting for the operations of Mehemit Ali, they have determined to intercept him by a vigorous ators should not sit as judges to decide the forward march, which, if successful, would rights between parties and say they would cripple if not altogether prevent the in-

The Times's military letter thinks that by the action of that Returning Board. He | Mehemet Ali will have difficulty to defend admitted that three of the members of the Sofia. This town is of vital importance to Board were not elected by the people. If pal roads leading from the north and west this should be proved was he fit for a seat to Philippolis and Andrianople. Could the in this body? Would senators say that the Russians gain it, and secure the passages convenient advantage secondary to the base the broad and fertile valley which leads to Andrianopolis.

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FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1877. SALES.-10 shares Union Bank at 42%.

American Gold .- 162% bld. american Gold, -1023 bid, -1028 bid, 58% bid, 58% asked: Virginia comols, new, 43 bid, 45 asked: Virginia funcable, 32 bid; Virginia deferred, 5% bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 81% bid, 81% asked.

bid: Virginia tax-receivable coopons, \$14 bid, \$13 asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, 117% bid; Richmond city 6's, 101% bid; Norfolk city water 8's, 109 bid; Norfolk city 6's, 101% bid; Norfolk city water 8's, 109 bid; Norfolk city 6's, 90 bid; Frederickaburg city 7's, 102-bid, 105 asked; Manchester 8's, tax-receivable, 89 bid, 91 asked; Manchester bridge 8's, 100 asked.

Raitroad Bonds.—Southside Railroad first mortgage preferred 8's, J. and J., 88 bid; Richmond and Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 7's, J. and D., 101 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 7's, J. and J., 97% bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N. 70 bid, 74 asked; Pledmont Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 85 bid; Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad and Steamboat 8's, J. and J., 80 bid, 87% asked.

Raitroad Stocks.—Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, 100 par, 29 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad six per cent, guaranteed, 100 par, 77 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad seven per cent, guaranteed, 100 par, 88 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 3% asked; Seaboard and Roanoke Rai

Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 92% bid.

Bank Stocks.—First National, 100 par, 117% bid; National Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 95 asked; Planters National, 100 par, 113% bid; Slaze Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 80 asked; Union Bank of Richmond, 50 par, 42% bid, 44 asked; Merchants and Planters Savings, 25 par, 18% bid; City Bank, 25 par, 20 bid, 22 asked.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marise, 25 par, 37% bid, 39% asked; Virginia State, 25 par, 28 bid; Virginia Home, 100 par, 100 bid, 107% asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 91 bid, 98 asked; Old Dominion, 100 par, 48 asked; Commercial Fire-Insurance Company, 25 par, 17% bid.

Miscellaneous.—Old Dominion Steamship Company, 100 par, 78 bid. Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK. New York. November 28.—Gold opened at 102%.

Noon.—Stocks dropped from % to 1c. at opening, but later recovered. Money on call, 5 per cent. Gold, 102%. Exchange—Long. 482; short, 485%. State bonds quiet. Governments firm.

Evening.—Money. 4@5 per cent. Sterling dull at 482. Gold stendy at 102%. Governments steady. States onlet.

BALTIMORE. November 28.—Virginia 6's, old, 32; deferred, 5½; consolidated, 59; second series, 43. North Carolina 6's, old, 19½; new, 8½; special tax, 10. Bid.

BALTIMORE.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE. RICHMOND, November 28, 1877. OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Red. 1.174 bushels. CORN.—White. 156 bushels. Yellow, 20 bushels. RYE.—164 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—Red, 44 bushels at \$1.12; 100 bushels common at \$1.32—total, 144 bushels. CORN.—White, 156 bushels common new at 53c. Yellow, 20 bushels at 55c. RYE.—164 bushels prime at 65c.

Flour.

Fine, \$4.50; superfine, \$5.50@\\$5.75; extra superfine, \$6.25@\\$6.50; common family, \$7.6\\$7.50; fancy family and City Mills, \$8@\\$8.25, and very RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE. WEDNESDAY, November 28, 1877.

The breaks to-day comprised 18 hogsheads and 1

tierce. The offerings at auction on 'Change were 5 packages, of which number ad were taken in.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, November 28.—Cotton firm; uplands, 11 5-16c.; Orleans, 11 7-16c.; sales, 549 bales; consolidated net receipts, 113.629 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 35, 329 bales; to France, 19.996 bales; to the continent, 21.838 bales; to the channel, 3.075 bales. Flour without decided change; low grades about steady; other kinds dull and heavy; southern flour onict and unchanged. wheat dull: spring 1601 (lower; whater grades without decided change. Corn 16c. lower. Oats a shade lower and fairly active. Coffee—Rio firm and in moderate demand; tob lots, 154,021c., gold. and in moderate demand; tob lots, 154@21c., gold. Sugar dull and heavy at 74@75c. for fair to good refining; refined without material change. Molasses—New Orlean quiet at 40@52c. for new crop. Rice quiet. Petroleum dull. Tellow steady. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine, 34@344c. Coal unchanged. Wool quiet and steady; Texas, 14@20c. Pork heavy and fairly active; mess, \$13.0\*@\$13.0\*06r old; \$13.50@\$13.60 for new. Lard about steady; prime steam, \$8.40. Whiskey firm at \$1.10, closing at \$1.10 bid. Freights steady.

\$1.10 bid. Freights steady. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE. November 28 .- Flour firmer and not quotably higher. Southern wheat quiet and lower; western dull and heavy; southern red, good to prima \$1.35@\$1.45; amber, \$1.47@\$1.50; No. 2 western winter red, spot and November, 2 western winter red. spot and November, \$1.42; December, \$1.12½ bid; January, \$1.45, Southern corn active and drm; western dull and heavy; southern white, 56@62½c.; yellow, 55@

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE. November 28 .- Markets quiet and unchanged for all articles.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. November 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat heavy; red, \$1.20@\$1.27. Corn dull and lower at 39@40c. Oats strong at 28@31c. Rye quiet and firm at 61@63c. Barley strong. Pork firm at \$12. Lard in good demand; steam-rendered, \$7.87½; kettle. \$8.50@\$9. Bulk-meats quiet; shoulders, 4½c.; clear rib, 6c.; clear sides, 83c. Whiskey in good demand and lower at \$1.04. quiet; shoulders, 45c.; clear rib, 6c.; clear sides, 65c. Whiskey in good demand and lower at \$1.04. Butter, dull and drooping. Sugar quiet and un-changed. Hogs in good demand; packing, \$4.30@ \$4.45; receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 164head.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. November 28.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat dull; No. 3 red fail. \$1.21\(\pm\)\(\phi\)\(\pm\)\ good demand.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. November 28.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat onsettled and lower; No. 1 Chicago spring, \$1.08.6 \* 1.08.5 No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.07.4 cash. \$1.07.6 \* 1.08.5 No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.07.4 cash. \$1.07.6 \* 1.07.5 November, \$1.07.6 \* 1.07.5 December. Corn strong; options higher, and cash steady at 49.6c. cash and November, 42.6c. December and all the year, 41c. January. Oats dull and weak; new, 26c. cash, 24.6c. December. Rye casy at 55.6c. Barley heavy at 61.6c. Pork dull and lower at \$11.80 cash and November, \$1.70.6 \* 11.70.6 \* 11.70.6 \* 11.70.6 \* 11.87.6 cash and November, \$1.87.8 January. Lard dull, weak, and lower at \$7.82 \times November, \$7.75 all the year and December, \$7.80 January. Lard dull, weak, and lower at \$7.82 \times November, \$7.75 all the year and December, \$7.80 January. Bulk-meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders, 4%c.; short rib, 6%66.4c.; short clear, 6%c. Whiskey, \$1.06.

Receipts: 8,000 barrels flour, 97,000 bushels wheat, 27,000 bushels corn, 48,000 bushels oats, 13,000 bushels rye; 23,000 bushels barley. Shipments: 13,000 bushels corn, 35,000 bushels oats, 400 bushels rye; 9,500 bushels barley. Shipments: 13,000 bushels corn, 35,000 bushels oats, 400 bushels rye; 9,500 bushels barley. Corn stronger at 50c. November, 42%c. December. Oats firmer but not higher. Pork steady and firm. Lard easier but not ligher. Pork steady and firm. Lard easier but not ligher. CHICAGO.

easier but not lower. NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. NEW YORK, November 28.—Cotton—Net receipts, 9.357 bales; gross, 14.578 bales. Futures closed easy. Sales, 37.000 bales. November, \$11.22@ \$12.24; December, \$11.18@\$11.19; January, \$11.26; February, \$11.38@\$11.39; March, \$11.51@\$11.52; April, \$11.64@\$11.65; May, \$11.78@\$11.80; June, \$11.91@\$11.92; July, \$11.95@\$11.97; August, \$11.98@\$12.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC-NOVEMBER 29, 1877. Sun rises. 6:59 High Tipe. Sun sets. 4:37 Morning. 45 Moon rises. 1:02 Evening. 11:58 PORT OF RICHMOND, NOVEMBER 28, 1877.

No arrivals or departures yesterday. CLEARED FOR THIS PORT. From Baltimore November 27th, schooner L. E. Williams, Bradley. MEMORANDA. Schooner John H. Williams, Hubbard, from James

Schooner John D. Williams 1400211 from Rich-river, at Babimore November 26th. Schooner John C. Henry, Donnelly, from Rich-mond, at Baltimore November 27th. Schooner Thomas Van Gilder, Van Gilder, was loading at New York for Richmond November 27th. By Telegraph.

FORT MONROE, November 28.—Passed in for Norfolk: Bark St. Lawrence, from Baltimored. Sailed: Brig J. B. S., for New York. CROCKERY. GLASSWARE, &c.

EW GOODS ... I have now in store a complete stock of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE-CUTLERY, &c. to which I invite the attention of all. We can effer special inducements in a great many goods just from New York auctions. E. B. TAYLOR, 1011 Main street.

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just received, ten casks CHINA, direct from facies in France and England, consisting of decorated and plain white DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, CHAMBER SETS,

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se 12 BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EX-